Fact Sheet
Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES)
General Permit
for
Storm Water Discharges Associated with Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s)

PERMITTEES: Various Public Entities

MPDES Permit Number: MTR040000

I. Status of Permit

MPDES permit MTR040000 is a reissued General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) for a two-year permit cycle. MPDES permitting of these discharges is required to be implemented nationally through the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or delegated states and tribes, as Part of EPA's Storm Water Phase II requirements. Complete EPA Phase I and II requirements have been incorporated into the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM), Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapters 11, 12, and 13. These rules became effective on February 14, 2003.

Existing permittees or co-permittees will be required to submit completed applications in accordance with the reissued General Permit. In accordance with ARM 17.30.1341(4) and the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) the Department will issue an authorization or notify the applicant that the source does not qualify for authorization under the General Permit within 30 days of receipt of a completed application.

Stakeholder Collaborative Process

To support the General Permit reissuance process, the Department engaged stakeholders early and continuously in the process, acknowledging that meaningful stakeholder outreach and involvement will improve stakeholder support and, ultimately, help to improve compliance with new permit requirements. To foster collaboration and communication, the Department planned and facilitated semi-annual MS4 Task Force meetings providing MS4 stakeholders with a forum to discuss General Permit compliance issues and other topics related to the General Permit.

On April 9, 2014, the Department hosted an initial stakeholder meeting for Small MS4 Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to discuss the MS4 general permit renewal process. To maximize participation, this meeting was held in conjunction with the Montana Storm Water Conference. Approximately 25 MS4 stakeholders participated. This meeting focused on establishing a vision for the future General Permit by discussing challenges associated with the 2010 permit and revisions considered for the renewal 2015 General Permit.

Prior to the meeting, participants received copies of the presentations, including a review of the current MS4 program and other documents with recommendations for potential future revisions to the MS4 permit requirements. During the initial stakeholder meeting, participants engaged in a facilitated discussion on the permit considerations to provide the Department with input for developing the new General Permit. On May 22, 2014, the Department provided participants with a detailed written summary of MS4 stakeholder input during this meeting.

On May 22, 2014, the Department provided MS4 stakeholders with a document called the permit crosswalk. The crosswalk document described potential changes to the General Permit requirements based on April 9, 2014 meeting and other inputs. To aid the Department in developing potential changes in the permit requirements 15 MS4 SWMP stakeholders participated in a conference call with the Department on June 24, 2014. In addition, three permittees – the cities of Helena, Billings, and Kalispell – provided written comments to the Department. On July 14, 2014, the Department distributed a preliminary concept draft permit and fact sheet for the MS4 stakeholders to review. Also on July 14, 2014, the Department facilitated a second conference call with Small MS4s and other stakeholders to introduce the concept draft permit and fact sheet. To solicit feedback on the concept draft permit package, the Department hosted a stakeholder meeting on August 6, 2014.

Between May 22, 2014 and August 22, 2014, and including the meeting held on August 6, 2014, the Department received 33 sets of substantive comments expressing concerns on the permit crosswalk document and the concept draft permit and requested the Department delay permit renewal. On August 15, 2014, the seven municipalities requested the Department reissue the 2010 permit with no changes and formation of a working group to discuss changes to the permit and develop state-wide MS4 implementation guidance. In response to the August 15th letter requesting reissuance, the Department has tentatively determined to reissue the 2010 permit for an abbreviated two-year permit cycle postponing the issuance of an five-year permit with updated permit requirements. During the abbreviated two-year permit, the Department will work with MS4 stakeholders to develop state-wide implementation guidance materials, an updated permit, and discuss waters of the state.

II. Description of Discharge and Discharging Facilities

This General Permit is applicable to the discharge of storm water associated with Small MS4s within the boundaries of the State of Montana, including those on state, federal, or private lands. An "MS4" is defined in ARM 17.30.1102(13) and a "Small MS4" is defined in ARM 17.30.1102(23). Briefly, an MS4 is typically a conveyance or system of conveyances owned or operated by a state, city, town, or other public entity that discharges to state waters, and is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water and is not part of a publicly-owned sanitary sewer system.

The EPA Phase II rules expanded the scope of storm water permitting to include the Small MS4s, which include all MS4s that are not already designated and regulated as a Medium (at least 100,000 people) or Large (at least 250,000 people) MS4 under EPA's Phase I requirements. The EPA Phase II rules do not require that all MS4s serving populations of less than 100,000 be regulated.

For "urbanized areas" as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (data/maps indicating areas that have a population over 50,000 and an average population density of 1,000 people per square mile), Small MS4s within this area require MPDES permit coverage. Within Montana, these urbanized areas include the City of Billings, portions of Yellowstone County outside the City of Billings, the City of Missoula, portions of Missoula County outside the City of Missoula, the City of Great Falls, and portions of Cascade County located outside the City of Great Falls (including Malmstrom AFB). EPA Phase II rules require these jurisdictions to obtain MPDES permit coverage for Small MS4s within the mapped "urbanized area".

For areas with a population below 50,000, EPA Phase II rules requires States to establish designation criteria for use in designating which Small MS4s must develop Storm Water Management Programs, and the federal rules provide suggested criteria for that purpose. Also, the federal requirements state designation criteria must be developed to "evaluate whether a storm water discharge results in or has the potential to result in exceedances of water quality standards, including impairment of designated uses, or other significant water quality impacts, including habitat and biological impacts". Based on federal requirements, these designation criteria must be, at least initially, applied to cities with a population of at least 10,000. Using this federal designation criteria rationale, the Department has determined that municipalities in Montana with a population of 10,000 and greater have the potential to affect water quality as stated above. Consequently, and in addition to the three urbanized areas stated above, municipalities designated for Small MS4 permitting are the City of Helena, the City of Butte, the City of Bozeman, and the City of Kalispell. This was accomplished through the "Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" definition in ARM 17.30.1102(23) which lists Small MS4s in the aforementioned cities and surrounding areas. This rule definition also includes other potential designated areas from ARM 17.30.1107, and includes municipal systems at military bases, large educational, hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. Consequently, Malmstrom AFB, University of Montana - Missoula, Montana State University - Bozeman, and Montana Department of Transportation roadways within the above areas require Small MS4 General Permit coverage.

ARM 17.30.1111, and consequently the General Permit, contains a provision to credit and allow the continued use of Qualifying Local Programs (QLPs) if they show that they already have a storm water control program that meets the minimum requirements set out in the EPA Phase II rules. At this time, there are no QLPs in Montana.

ARM 17.30.1107 also contains designation criteria and procedures for designation of Small MS4s in addition to those stated above. These designation criteria would typically be applied on an as needed basis to Small MS4s not regulated, essentially those in municipalities with a population under 10,000 people. Criteria to be used in this designation are based on federal requirements, and are very similar to federal designation criteria. Criteria include discharge(s) to listed impaired waterbodies on the most recent 303(d) list, high growth or growth potential, high population density, contiguity to an urbanized area, and significant contribution of pollutants to surface waters. A Small MS4 may also be designated if it is interconnected with a regulated Small MS4. These procedures are necessary to allow the Department to address municipal storm sewer pollution problems in special circumstances.

ARM 17.30.1107 also contains procedures for designation of Small MS4s in response to petitions, and for changing a determination if circumstances change or if new information becomes available. This procedure is necessary to allow the Department to respond to changing circumstances or new information.

Based on federal requirements, ARM 17.30.1107 also contains two sets of procedures for waiving Small MS4 permit coverage within "urbanized areas" for jurisdictions with a population under 1,000, and 10,000, if certain conditions are met. These waivers provide an off-ramp for relatively Small MS4s that are located within the "urbanized area".

Pursuant to section 75-5-605(2) MCA of the Montana Water Quality Act (MWQA), the discharge of wastes to state waters without a current permit authorization from the Department is prohibited. Consequently, issuance of this General Permit will regulate the discharge of potential pollutants in storm water runoff from all designated Small MS4s through an authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

Characteristic effluent discharge from Small MS4s has been determined to pose a potential threat to receiving state waters. National studies performed over the past thirty years have indicated urban storm water runoff from residential, commercial, and light industrial areas carried higher than normal annual loadings of total suspended solids (TSS), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total lead, total copper, other metals, oil & grease, nutrients, other organic chemicals/compounds, and microorganisms (including fecal coliform). Pollutant concentrations may vary considerably with respect to events and location.

Additionally, substantial technical and storm water quality data justifying EPA's Storm Water Phase II permitting requirements for Small MS4s may be found in another EPA document entitled *Storm Water Discharges Potentially Addressed by Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Program – Report to Congress*, published March 1995.

Data pertaining to "Oil and Grease" concentrations in storm water runoff has also been presented in the aforementioned EPA literature. Results are broken down into 31 different industrial sectors, many of which could typically be found within an urban area. The average median Oil & Grease concentration for these 31 industrial sectors is 1.07 mg/L. However, this concentration does not include other potentially significant sources of Oil & Grease within these urban areas, such as that from vehicles.

III. Coverage

Pursuant to 75-5-402, MCA and requirements found in ARM, Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapters 11, 12, and 13, the Department regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s. ARM 17.30.1105(1)(d) requires MPDES permit coverage for Small MS4s that are identified in ARM 17.30.1102(23) or designated pursuant to ARM 17.30.1107.

IV. Exclusions

The Department may deny an application for discharge under General Permit MTR040000 under the provisions of ARM 17.30.1341(4)(a), which include the following.

A. The specific source applying for authorization under the General Permit appears unable to comply with:

1. Effluent limitations or other terms and conditions of the permit,

2. Water quality standards established pursuant to 75-5-301, MCA, and ARM 17.30.635,

3. Prohibition of any discharges to which the regional administrator has objected to in writing.

B. The storm water discharge is different in degree or nature from discharges reasonably expected from sources or activities within the category described in this MPDES General Permit.

C. The MPDES permit or authorization for the same operation has previously been denied or revoked.

D. The discharge sought to be authorized under a MPDES general permit is also included within an application or is subject to review under the Major Facility Siting Act, 75-20-101, *et seq.*, MCA.

E. The point source is, or will be, located in an area of unique ecological or recreational significance. Such determination must be based upon considerations of Montana stream classifications adopted under 75-5-301, MCA, impacts on fishery resources, local conditions at proposed discharge sites, and designations of wilderness areas under 16 USC 1132 or of wild and scenic rivers under 16 USC 1274.

V. Receiving Waters and Applicable Standards

Small MS4s regulated by this General Permit cover discharge of storm water to state waters, as defined in 75-5-103, MCA. "State waters" means a body of water, irrigation system, or drainage system, either surface or underground. The term "state waters" does not apply to: ponds or lagoons used solely for treating, transporting, or impounding pollutants; or, irrigation waters or land application disposal waters when the waters are used up within the irrigation or land application disposal system and the waters are not returned to state waters.

New or increased sources (ARM 17.30.702(18)), must comply with Montana's Nondegradation Policy [75-5-303 MCA], and rules (ARM 17.30.701 et. seq.). Based on 75-5-306 MCA, the

Department has determined that issuance of a discharge permit to an existing source does not require review under Montana's Nondegradation Policy.

VI. Proposed Effluent Limitations and Conditions

Section 402 of the Montana Water Quality Act (MWQA) authorizes the Department to regulate the discharges of sewage, industrial and other wastes into state waters. Pursuant to ARM 17.30.1201, the Department is required to establish effluent limitations, treatment standards, and other requirements for point sources discharging wastes to state waters. The discharge of sewage or industrial wastes is prohibited in the General Permit.

ARM 17.30.1111(5) requires the Small MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. The SWMP must include six minimum control measures (see Part C below). Also, in ARM 17.30.1111(5)(a) it states, in part, "For purposes of this rule, narrative effluent limitations requiring implementation of BMPs (Best Management Practices) are the most appropriate form of effluent limitations when designed to satisfy technology requirements (including reductions of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable) and to protect water quality. Implementation of BMPs consistent with the provisions of the SWMP required pursuant to this rule and the provisions of the permit shall constitute compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable".

In developing conditions in the first two five-year General Permit cycles, particularly those with respect to the SWMP in Part II of the General Permit, the Department used the March 28, 2002 Model Small MS4 General Permit provided by the EPA as guidance. This abbreviated two year permit General Permit is again primarily relying upon the 2002 EPA Model Small MS4 General Permit.

The retention performance standard of 0.5 inches of rainfall is based, in part, on the EPA Montana Rainfall Analysis in Attachment A. This represents the 90th percentile rainfall frequency event. For an explanation of this and further information in providing justification for incorporating post-construction "low impact development" or "green infrastructure" storm water management requirements through a performance standard, refer to the 2009 EPA Publication No.: 841-B-09-001 entitled *Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act*. Also, for further supporting information, refer to the 2008 EPA Publication No.: 833-R-08-001 entitled *Managing Stormwater In Your Community - A Guide for Building an Effective Post-Construction Program*, Center for Watershed Protection.

At this time, until EPA develops and distributes an updated Model Small MS4 General Permit or their proposed MS4 Permit Improvement Guide, and/or until the Department formally incorporates Waste Load Allocations (based upon Total Maximum Daily Loads for listed impaired receiving surface waters based on Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act), the

Department has elected to utilize the same prior EPA model permit for much of this reissued General Permit. This will help ensure continuity of the permittee's existing efforts and developed/implemented requirements in their SWMP.

The Department will be using the EPA Menu of BMPs that addresses measurable goals for each minimum control measure. Furthermore, the Department encourages permittees to utilize good standard engineering practices and the guidance developed by the EPA and others with respect to BMPs. Due to many factors such the following, the Department does not utilize a customized Montana-specific storm water BMP manual at this time. :

- The amount of information available nationally and from EPA,
- The geographic variability,
- The climate variability,
- The geology and topography variability,
- A relatively low density population,
- A relatively low amount of industrial activity,
- A relatively low amount of permitted MS4s and respective drainage areas,
- A relatively low amount of significant historical storm water-related pollution problems,
- A relatively low amount of precipitation, and
- To promote flexibility for new technologies, new ideas, and local input.

Similarly, the Department has no list of approved BMPs specific to Montana at this time.

A. Technology-Based Effluent Limits

As stated in the MWQA it is not necessary that wastes be treated to conditions purer that the receiving waters as long as minimum treatment requirements have been set [75-5-306 MCA]. In the absence of these limits, and due to the requirements of ARM 17.30.1110(5), the Department has concluded that reasonable land, soil, and water conversation practices to protect state waters will be achieved through the development, implementation, and enforcement of a SWMP. This SWMP will address the six minimum control measures, including BMPs and measurable goals for each minimum control measure (discussed in Part C below). Again, the Department will be using the EPA Menu of BMPs that addresses measurable goals for each minimum control measure.

B. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

The MQWA requires that permits issued pursuant to Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapter 13 comply with the Montana surface water quality standards, (Subchapter 6). Based on Montana surface water quality standards, the degree of waste treatment required will be to: "prevent increases above naturally occurring concentrations of sediment, or suspended sediment, settleable solids, oils, or floating solids, or which are likely to create a nuisance or render the waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public health, recreation, safety, welfare, livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other wildlife" (ARM

17.30.621 through 629). ARM 17.30.637 requires that no wastes may be discharged which violates any water quality standard.

As substantiated by ARM 17.30.1111(5), it is the Department's position that Montana's surface water quality standards can be maintained for discharges from municipalities (Small MS4s) through water quality-based controls, implemented with BMPs through an iterative process. The General Permit requires a SWMP to be developed, implemented, and enforced such that certain minimum control measures are addressed including measurable goals. Through this effort, BMPs will help to eliminate or minimize the migration of pollutants to surface waters (ARM 17.30.637(7)).

In addition, permittees will be prohibited from discharging non-storm water (i.e. process wastewater) under the General Permit, with the exception of allowed non-storm water discharges as provided for in ARM 17.30.1111(6)(c)(iii). This exception to the non-storm water discharge prohibition requires the permittee to address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows only if it identifies them as a significant contributor of pollutants to the Small MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined in ARM 17.30.1102(8)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges or flows from fire fighting activities.

C. Special Conditions

Conditions pertaining to the Small MS4 General Permit will be based on existing regulations in ARM Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapters 11 and 13. Most conditions unique to this particular General Permit originate from ARM 17.30.1111. The most significant special condition is the requirement to develop, implement, and enforce the SWMP. This SWMP must address the following six minimum control measures as provided for in ARM 17.30.1111(6):

1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts;
2. Public involvement/participation;
3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
4. Construction site storm water runoff control;
5. Post-construction storm water management in new development and redevelopment; and,
6. Pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations.

In order to initiate the development and implementation of a SWMP, a new Small MS4 application (never been authorized) must include the following as provided for in ARM 17.30.1111(2):

- A description of the BMPs that the small MS4 will implement for each of the six storm water minimum control measures;
- Identification of the measurable goals for each of the BMPs including, as appropriate, the months and years in which the small MS4 will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action; and
- The person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP.

For "reapplication" (renewal of authorizations) under subsequent General Permits, a slightly different Application Form will be used than the original Application Form. It does not typically include a resubmittal of the above three bulleted items. For "reapplications", the respective Application Form and instructions will state required inclusions. Annual reports will be used to address updates, changes, or improvements to the Storm Water Management Program through time. Reapplication requirements are largely consistent with the EPA August 9, 1996 Federal Register document entitled *Interpretive Policy Memorandum on Reapplication Requirements for municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.*

ARM 17.30.1111(14) requires annual reports, which update and elaborate on the progress of developing and implementing the SWMP, to be submitted to the Department by March 1st following each calendar year of active General Permit coverage. As annual reports are critical to documenting and providing updated information with respect to permit requirements, particularly on updates and changes to Storm Water Management Programs, the Department will be requiring annual reports to be submitted during both years of this abbreviated General Permit period. Other requirements contained in ARM 17.30.1111 will be built into the General Permit and include those pertaining to sharing responsibilities for the SWMP, reporting & records retention, potential co-permitting of Small MS4s under a single permit authorization, and elaboration of requirements for each of the six minimum control measures.

D. Standard Conditions

Standard Conditions in General Permit MTR040000 include all pertinent requirements listed in ARM 17.30.1342. A listing of all Standard Conditions pertaining to all MPDES permits will be included in the General Permit.

VII. Effluent Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

A. Storm Water Discharge Monitoring

1. The "power to require monitoring" is granted to the Department through 75-5-602 MCA, and is further clarified through ARM 17.30.1351(2). Analytical monitoring (sampling, testing, evaluating, reporting, etc.) for Small MS4s covered by this

General Permit will be required only for Small MS4s owned or operated by the city governments associated with Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Kalispell, and Missoula. Monitoring will be performed within the city limits for each of these.

The Department may require additional storm water sampling, testing, and reporting on a case-by-case basis. Factors which may trigger additional monitoring requirements could include, but are not limited to: atypical discharges into the Small MS4; SWMP development, implementation, and enforcement effectiveness; storm water quality issues; potential contamination issues; historical issues; compliance issues; new requirements; or other water quality issues.

2. Monitoring frequency will be semi-annually (two times per year). For each half-year period, each of the identified Small MS4s above will be required to sample representative discharges from a relatively commercial/industrial area and from a relatively residential area, within their permitted geographic area. Samples are to be collected during the first 30 minutes of the discharge in order to provide consistent representation of discharging pollutants with respect to time for the storm event, particularly as most pollutants are discharged during the early stage of a storm event.

3. Based on the historical effluent characteristics for existing permitted storm water discharges, the NURP storm water quality study data presented in various EPA publications (see Table 1 above), and experience within the Water Protection Bureau regarding performance of BMPs in protecting state waters, sampling and testing for the parameters listed in Table 2 will be required.

Table 2. Small MS4 Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter[1][2]	**Frequency**	**Type**[3]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Total Phosphorus, mg/L	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Total Nitrogen, mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
pH, standard units	Semiannual	Instantaneous
Copper, mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Lead, mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Zinc, mg/l	Semiannual	Grab or Composite
Estimated Flow, gpm	Semiannual	Instantaneous[4]
Oil and Grease[5], mg/l	Semiannual	Grab

(1) Analytical results must meet Required Reporting Values (RRVs) defined in DEQ Circular 7.
(2) Total recoverable methods to be used on all metals.
(3) See Definitions in Part V of the permit.
(4) Estimated flow rates are appropriate in cases where measurement gauges are not installed.
(5) Hexanes extraction (EPA Method 1664A).

B. Reporting Requirements

Analytical monitoring data will be reported to the Department using the Department's Discharge Monitoring Report Form (DMR). Also, the Department will require permittees to evaluate their storm water quality as a part of each reporting cycle, and to compare the data with the median values of the NURP data in Table 1. This comparison of data with NURP median values is essentially the same approach as the benchmark monitoring used for industrial and mining storm water discharges in other general permits.

During the first few five-year General Permit cycles, the purpose of this monitoring effort is to obtain some Montana-specific data where little exists, and in order to better characterize Montana's urban area storm water quality relative to the NURP study data. The scope of the monitoring effort will be continued in this abbreviated permit cycle.

C. Instream Monitoring

There are no requirements for instream monitoring under this permit.

D. Other Monitoring

All Small MS4s permittees covered under this General Permit will be required to submit an annual report to the Department by March 1st of each year. This annual report is required in ARM 17.30.1111(14).

VIII. Mixing Zones

Due to the intermittent nature of storm water discharges and the lack of specific data on the characteristics of urban storm water and receiving waters, the Department is not authorizing mixing zones at this time.

IX. Nondegradation

New or increased sources (ARM 17.30.702(18)), must comply with Montana's Nondegradation Policy [75-5-303 MCA], and rules (ARM 17.30.701 et. seq.). Based on 75-5-306 MCA, the Department has determined that issuance of a discharge permit to an existing source does not require review under Montana's Nondegradation Policy.

X. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)

On September 21, 2000, a U.S. District Judge issued an order stating that until all necessary total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act are established for a particular water quality limited segment (WQLS), the State is not to issue any new permits or increase permitted discharges under the MPDES program. The order was issued in the lawsuit *Friends of the Wild Swan v. U.S. EPA, et al.,* CV 97-35-M-DWM, District of Montana, Missoula Division. The Department finds that the issuance of this General Permit does not conflict with the order, because: (1) it does not allow any new or increased discharges, (2) the permit contains an effluent limitation which prohibits storm water discharges that cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, and (3) the permit will provide regulatory controls resulting in a net improvement to the storm water quality of existing Small MS4 discharges.

XI. Procedure for Coverage under the General Permit

A. ARM 17.30.1102(23) and ARM 17.30.1107 provide definitions, designation criteria, and determining factors for whether a Small MS4 is eligible for coverage under this permit.

B. ARM 17.30.1110, 1111, and the *Interpretive Policy Memorandum on Reapplication Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* published in the "Federal Register / Vol. 61, No. 155 / Friday, August 9, 1996 / Rules and Regulations" provide application requirements for obtaining coverage under this Small MS4 General Permit.

XII. References/ Information Sources

1. Administrative Rules of Montana Title 17, Chapter 30 *et al*
2. Montana Code Annotated Title 75, Chapters 5, Subchapters 1 through 6
3. Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR Parts 122 through 133
4. *EPA Environmental Impacts of Stormwater Discharges: A National Profile*, published June 1992; EPA Document No. 841-R-92-001
5. *Storm Water Discharges Potentially Addressed by Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Program – Report to Congress*, published March 1995; EPA Document No. 833-K-94-002
6. Draft Environmental Protection Agency *NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems*, dated March 28, 2002
7. June 2009 EPA NPDES Stormwater Program *Small MS4 Report Form*
8. January 2007 EPA *MS4 Program Evaluation Guidance*
9. October 2004 *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual*
10. *Interpretive Policy Memorandum on Reapplication Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* published in the "Federal Register / Vol. 61, No. 155 / Friday, August 9, 1996 / Rules and Regulations".
11. *Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security*, published 2009; EPA Document No. 841-B-09-001
12. *Managing Stormwater In Your Community - A Guide for Building an Effective Post-Construction Program*, Center for Watershed Protection, published 2008; EPA Document No. 833-R-08-001
13. Various Montana Small MS4 Permittee Annual Reports

Fact Sheet
September 2014
Permit No.: MTR040000
Attachment A

MONTANA RAINFALL ANALYSIS

Station ID	Station Name	County	Elevation (feet)	Latitude	Longitude	Start Year	End Year	Period of Record (years)	Percent Coverage	Recharge - 50% Frequencies Rainfall Depth (inches)	85% Frequencies Rainfall Depth (inches)	Water Quality Event - 90% Frequencies Rainfall Depth (inches)	95% Frequencies Rainfall Depth (inches)	One Year Storm - 99% Frequencies Rainfall Depth (inches)
4558	KALISPELL GLACIER AP	FLATHEAD	2957	48.304167	-114.263611	1899	2006	108	99	0.20	0.41	0.49	0.64	1.07
5745	MISSOULA INTL AP	MISSOULA	3192	46.920833	-114.092500	1948	2006	59	100	0.19	0.39	0.47	0.62	1.00
1552	CASCADE 5 S	CASCADE	3360	47.219444	-111.710000	1904	2006	103	98	0.23	0.56	0.69	0.96	1.70
4055	HELENA AP ASOS	LEWIS AND CLARK	3828	46.605556	-111.963611	1893	2006	114	100	0.20	0.44	0.55	0.73	1.16
1318	BUTTE BERT MOONEY AP	SILVER BOW	5506	45.964722	-112.500556	1880	2006	114	88	0.20	0.42	0.50	0.67	1.07
1044	BOZEMAN MONTANA ST U	GALLATIN	4913	45.662222	-111.045278	1892	2006	114	98	0.22	0.50	0.60	0.79	1.25
802	BILLINGS WTP	YELLOWSTONE	3097	45.771667	-108.481111	1894	2006	113	98	0.22	0.53	0.67	0.90	1.70
												Average 0.57		

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters-Washington D.C., 2009